She Was a Very Effective Witness in Her Cwn Behalf.

IF AN ACTRESS, A CONSUMMATE ONE.

In a Clear, Kinging Voice She Told the Story of that Fatal Day, and Clearly Accounted for Every Minute of the Time.

FARMVILLE, VA., May 2 .- Special .-Probably never was the dignity of connce innocence more strikingly exemplified in any trial recorded in the annals of Virginia's jurisprudence than in ment of Pokey Barnes, who was on the stand in her own behalf by

voice rang clear and distinct gh the room, and each ear was ed to catch her every word, as in ng of the sun until the going down

derstood by the defence that the ration has dropped the matter.

ONLY ONE QUESTION. e only question that the prosecution reserved the right to reopen is con-ng the tracks alleged to have been

said that the stick with which the acks were measured will be introduced fore the close of the trial, irs. A. E. Clements was the first wit-

y that she hoped Solomon Marable and be shot before he was brought ck, for there was no telling what kind tale he was going to tell or who he add put in it. Mrs. Clements said this ement was made in her dining-room

POLLARD'S MONEY.

netuded Mrs. Clements' examina-l Mr. H. A. White was put on I. He was asked whether it was said that it was caused by the fact a Mr. Pollard had been talking about

ing money at his house,
to prosecution at this point rested its,
reserving the right, however, with
consent of the defence, to introa witness later in regard to the
as found by Messrs. H. C. Gregory
W. W. Pettus in the lane leading to

sold gate-place.
The judge and counsel on either side on repaired to a private room, and near-two hours was consumed in argument to what portions of Major Derbyshire's stimony should be admitted.

MAJOR DERBYSHIRE.

in they returned to the court-room Derbyshire was put on the stand first witness for the defence. He

Q. Did you have a statement of Ellen house before she was examined here in

Why did you have that statement

The prosecution objected to the answer to this question, and the jury was taken out. The answer was as follows: "I went into Mr. T. C. Fowlkes' sigre one morning for a cigar. While in there he said to me. Ellen Gal is here, and if she is allowed to make the same state-ment on the witness stand that I understand she will make, she will prove an alibi for Pekey Barnes, and she ought to be fixed. I asked him where Ellen Gale

to came to the door with me and point-He came to the door with me and point-ed to a woman sitting on the porch, and said that was Ellen Gale. I went to the woman and asked her if she was Ellen Gale. She said alse was, I asked her if she was a witness in the case of Pokey

Barnes. She replied, "Yes."

I then asked her if she had any objection to stating to me exactly what she knew about the case. She said she did not. I then took her to a building adjoining Mr. Fowlkes' store, and asked her to make the statement to Mr. Cardoza, who was a sergeant in the Hospital Corps, and I left them together. Some little time after that Cardoza came to me said he had taken the statement and read

it to me,
I then suggested that he see Pokey Barnes, and get her statement without letting her know that he had seen Ellen see how near their statements

TWO STATEMENTS.

The two statements were so similar, that I didn't see that there was any material difference between them. There was nothing to attract my attention or to make me think that either was not tening the truth. I don't think I told any of the officials of Lunenburg county about this statement. I thought it was my duty to take it. The answer allowed by the Court was

The answer allowed by the Court was

"I had the statement taken down in consequence of information received which left upon my mind the impression that the interests of justice demanded that

What was the information received, and from whom?
Objection was raised by the prosecution to this question and was sustained by Judge Crute. The defence noted an ex-

Q. Pid you have a statement made by without the knowledge of either that the other's statement was taken?

by the Commonwealth, and the objec-tion was sustained by the Court. The

Being cross-examined the witness said that while he did not inform the offi-cials of Lunenburg county, he talked very freely with Judge Orgain and Mr. Netjett. He was certain he did not mention the matter to Mr. Neblett, and was un-der the impression that he did not say

of the women, was put on the stand. He testified shat one day, while there Major Derhyshire came to him at the vacant store that was used as an apothecary shop, and brought Eilen Gale with him, and told him to take down a statement that she wanted to make. The witness said he did this. He then repeated the following as his reconcutum of what she had told him:

Pokey said she come to Mr. Folkes and brought the clothes, and come to our house about II o'clock and asked for a chicken, and I told her I'd let her have the chicken if she would let me have some meal to make some bread for her children.

l let her have the chicken, and told her

I let her have the chicken, and told her that if one of her elder children was at home she could send for the meal, but there wasn't anybody but the little ones at home, so I went myself.

We went on to Mr. Rutherford's, and the I o'clock train passed while we were there. Davy Williams and Charlie Balley met us at Mr. Folkes' and come home with us, and we went on up the road. At the red gate Ben. Knight told Pokey he wanted to see where the men were going to work. We kept on up to Fokey's house, and she cooked for us and asked me to eat, but I said I was not hungry, but had a headache. She told me to eat a few mouthfuls, and maybe 'twould do me good, and so I did. The men had gone to work.

gone to work.

While we were laying down Aunt Betsy Ellis and Mary Craighead came in and gat down awhile. Aunt Betsy said to Pokey: "Come and take a walk; we are going to Thompson's after cherries."

We went about three quarters of a mile toward Mr. Thompson's and came back

toward Mr. Thompson's, and came back home. This was about 4 o'clook. I hay down and went to sleep, and don't know where Pokey was while I was asleep. When I woke it was about 6:90. When I lay down it was about 4:20. She was awake when I lay down, and she was awake when I got up.
ONLY TOOK NOTES.

was awake when I got up.
ONLY TOOK NOTES.

This was all the witness knew about the matter. He was then turned over to the prosecution and cross-examined by Mr. Southall. The latter asked him, among other questions, why he had taken down the testimony so carelessly, the witness having admitted that as Re was a newspaper man, he had taken it in the shape of potes, which it might have been impossible to read afterwards.

The witness replied that he could have taken it down better if he had known it would be used.

"Did you take it down for fun?" asked Mr. Southall.

Captain Wise here interposed, and said

Mr. Southall.

Captain Wise here interposed, and said that as Mr. Southall had asked the witness why he had taken down the testimony, he insisted that he (the witness) should be allowed to explain. The ju-were sent from the room and the witne-replied to The interrogation why

thought it had been taken down by say orders of Major Derbyshire, and in the second, Major Derbyshire told me that Mr. T. C. Fowlkes had said that Ellen Gaie could tell something that would prove an alibi for Pokey if she was fixed."

SUSTAINED BY THE JUDGE SUSTAINED by The judge decided that the witness might be allowed to make the following answer to this question:
"I took the statement down because the property of the propert

Major Derbyshire ordered me to, and be-cause of what he told me."

The jury was then brought back, and after Mr. Cardona had made the envised recorded above he was dismissed, and court adjourned until 8 o'clock, When court convened after dinner Mr

the defence.

He testified that he had searched Pokey Barnes' house the day after the murder, but had not found anything belonging to

Mr. Pollard. Mr. Clements then gave place to Mr.

Mr. Clements then gave place to Mr. Hudson, who said be had arrested Ellen Gale subsequent to the murder.

When asked whether Ellen Gale had made any statement to him, he replied that she had told him about her walking out on the evening of the murder with Pokey Barnes and the two other women and then going with Pokey bome.

"Did she say she was with Pokey all the evening after the 1 o'clock train?" asked Judge Flournoy.

"I think she did," replied the witness. Continuing, the witness said he thought she had told him she was with Pokey Farnes until about 6 o'clock in the evening.

BETSY ELLIS.

BETSY ELLIS.

Betsy Ellis was put on the stand, and described the movements of herself, Pokey Barnes. Mary Craighead, and Ellen Gale on the evening of the murder. She said that when Pokey and Ellen left them just before getting to Mr. Thompson's she thought they went on back home the same way they came, but it was in the pines, and they soon got out of sight. She further testified that it was Ellen whe had said to Pokey when they got in sight. had said to Pokey when they got in sigh of Thompson's, "I don't keer 'bout goin The witness said that she thought Pokey

would have gone on to the house will them but for Ellen, and added that she was very much afraid they were good all the way, and that Mr. Thompsor would not give such a large crowd any

Hetay then described how they had com

Betay then described how they had come back from Thompson's house and gone by Polley's house, and Ellen and Pokey had walked out with them again.

The witness said she had walked with Ellen Gale and Mary Craighcad to Lunenburg Courthouse, and that Ellen had told her that she and Pokey were together on the day of the murder from 11 o'clock until Mr. Pollard gave the alarm.

Ellen declared, said the witness, that both she and Pokey were innecest of

Ellen declared, said the witness, that both she and Pokey were innocent of the murder of Mrs. Pollard. The witness then left the stand and Mary Craighead, her daughter, was called, and corroborated the previous witess in every particular, using in man; istances the same words.

The witness stuck to the statement nade by her mother that Ellen had declared, on a walk to Lunenburg Court house, that Pokey Barnes was innocent as well as herself. TESTIMONY ADMITTED.

The witness was then discharged, and The witness was then discharged, an he prosecution having agreed to admit he testimony of H. F. Clarke, H. N. Phillips, and Mary Wootten, given it he Marable trial, Captain Guigon reaches statement of each one to the jury le also read the statement of Mrs. Pat le E. Brodbury, who was too sick to be court. The statement was to the court. The statement was to the fect that Pokey Barnes had been o her place at 8 o'clock the morning of the day of the murder, and at 1 o'cloc

with Ellen Gale.
POKEY ON THE STAND. with Ellen Cale.

POKEY ON THE STAND.

The defence then put Pokey Barnes, the prisoner, on the stand in her own behalf, and told her to narrate all her movements on the day of the murder.

Pokey told how she had risen carly and after herakfast had carried some clothes home to Mrs. Fore's; from thence she went to Mrs. Brodbury's, and thence to Ellen Gale's. She described by she had asked Ellen for a chicken, and offerst to give her meal and a dress for her little girl in exchange. Effen finally gave her the chicken, and as she had no one to send for the meal, went with Pokey herself to get the meal.

They went on to Fort Mitchell, and at Mr. Ines' gâte met Charles Berley coming out, and all three, with David Williams, went down to Fore's stable, where the men left them, and they went on to

the afternoon she saw her going b

was sergeant of the hospital corps at Lunenburg Courthouse during the trial of the women, was put on the stand. He testified that one day, while there within sight of Fokey's house, where the

within sight of Fokey's house, where the men left them and went to repianting tobacco.

The women then went to Pokey's house, where Pokey baked bread and fried meat and ate dinner, after which they faid down on the floor. While lying there Bersy Ellis, Mary Craighead, and Rosa Barnes came, and after sitting awhile proposed to Ellen and Pokey to go after cherries with them, and when they got near Thompson's Ellen Gale stopped and said she did not want to go to the house. said she did not want to go to the house.

HER MOVEMENTS. Then Pokey and Ellen turned back and went towards home, through the pines, the same way they went; crossed the branch at the same place they had crossed going; and went back to roscyza house. Pokey went in and took a chair by the window and Ellen Gale laid down on the floor; then Pokey, Ellen Gale, and Rosa Barnes taiked about the Baptist As-

sociation soon to meet.

They then got to talking about sweetpaarts, and other things until Betsy
Ellis and Mary Craighead came back. They stayed a little while, and then Pokey and Ellen walked out with them, and came to a field where Mary Barnes was working for Mr. Pollard, who hallooed to Pokey to bring her some water Mary Craighead poured the cherries ou

Ellen took the empty bucket at it at Pokey's spring and took it to old After some further conversation Mary went back to her work; Mary Craighead and Betty Ellis went towards their home,

of her bucket into her mothers, and Ellen took the empty bucket and filled

As they went Mary Barnes hallooed As they went Mary Barnes nailcoed and said she wanted two chickens, Eden replied that she could get them for Ecents aplece, or she would let her have them if she would get her two pounds of beef from Mrs. Pollard.

They then went on, and just before they got to Pokey's spring Pollard's bell rang three times, and Pokey remarked that he was ringing for her mother.

The pert L. ELSGING.

THE BELL RINGING. The bell continued so ring, however, and Mr. Pollard began to hollow. Pokes called to her mother and asked what was the matter, and Mary replied that she thought Mr. Pollard was calling the cows. Mr. Pollard's cries grew still louder, and Pokey told her mother he did not call cows that way, and she had better go and see what was the master.

Mary Barnes started for the house, and

Pokey also ran up along with the hands from Ine's field. Pokey got these after Clyde Fore, and stayed all night, sitting at the wood-gile, as she had been told not to go nome. Pokey described her arrest and impri-sonment, and how, while she was under Mr. Clements' charge, a detective from Richmond came there and said he wanted Richmond came there and said he wanted 50 talk to Pokey, and Mr. Clements al-lowed him to take her down to the stable and converse with her. The detective asked Pokey various ques-

Pokey did not know his name but said he didn't have red hair; she thought it was black. Pokey went on to de-

One word brought on another, and they

time she saw Mrs. Pollard was about three weeks before her death, when Mrs. Pollard came down to her house to bring her to get her keys, and at that time Pokey and Mrs. Pollard had a friendly

Pollard land from the time of the quarrel, in August, until the day of the mur-

She asserted earnestly that she knew kinson, one of the jurors having had severe attack of cholera morbus and bein mable to remain in court any longer. NOTES OF THE TRIAL.

Two other good witnesses for the de-ence to-day were Major Derbyshire and sergeant Hugh Cardoza, of Richmond. very important part of their testimony That portion admitted, however, did

but found that his testimony would be needed. He left for Richmond

Captain Wise will visit Richmond to morrow and return Tuesday morning.
On Monday Judge Crute will pass sen
tence of death on Mary Abernathy and
Solomon Marable. He will doubtless for Solomon Marable. He will consider the time sufficiently distant to allow the Court of Appeals to act on the case. Mr. John Robertson, of Lumenburg, arrived to-day with the clothes worn by Solomon Marable at the time of the murder. It was understood that the difference wanted them, but they declare defence wanted them, but they declare that they have no use for them. Commonwealth's Attorney Neblett left for home this afternoon, being called there by the sickness of his wife.

It is now almost certain, barring ac-cidents, that the Irial of Pokey Barnes will be concluded by Tuesday night.

Twin City Please r : Ciub.

WINSTON, N. C., May 2.—Special.— The Twin-City Pleasure Club is making extensive preparations for their eleventh annual reception and german on May 28th. Winston sold 1,763,854 pounds of leaf to bacco during April. Sales this year aggregate 11,270,830 pounds.

In Elisworth. Me., the residence of Sen

Many of the Spectators, but Nothing Daunted, They Saw the Fun Out.

When the Maupin bill was under consideration in the two houses of the General Assembly during the session just closed a good deal of argument was used to the effect that if that bill was passed the raising of fine horses would be driven away from Virginia. Notwithstanding these threats the bill became a people interested in horse-racing, who carried it as far as the Court of Appeals. There the maiter was again decided in favor of the Maupin bill. The next con-sequence seems to have been that the Richmond Riding and Driving Associa-tion gave up all idea of having any more races while the new law was in existence

People then thought that all prospects for good horses in Virginia had gone up for the present time. But that this is not so, was best proven by the interest shown in he second annual spring race meeting, which was held on Mr. S. H. Handeock's farm, at Chantilly, on the Broad-street road, yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock. The weather had been threatening all the morning and snortly after 1 o'clock in the atteraoon, when the people began thinking of going out to see the races, the limit neavy rain tenbut it only lasted for a few minutes. Haif' an hour later there was another shower, but, greatening and snortly after the second time, \$1.55.54. tiaif an hour later there was another shower, but, apparently, the people were anxious to see the races, and could not be kept away. So about 2 o'clock a regular procession started from the cry to the race-track on horse back and in ve-

At the club-house ample preparations had been made by the House Committee of the Deep Run Hunt Club to resee of the Deep Run Hunt Club to re-ceive the members and other visitors, and give them a substantial lunch before the starting of the races. A linde after I o'clock a large crowd started for Chan-tilley, to either take an active part or wit-ness the races. The attendance was very large, notwithstanting one unfa-vorable weather. The races were splen-did in every respect, the jumping was very fine in the steeplechases, and the competition in several instances was very

ed on former occasions was an instru-mental concert, executed between the different events by a brass band. The interest manifested by the public, who were only present by invitation, proved conclusively that the sporting life and true horsemanship journurated by the true horsemanship ionogurated by the Deep Run Hunt Club, is merely a contin-Deep Run Hunt Club is merciy a contin-uance of the old sporting spirit that for so many years prevailed in Virginia. From a small beginning, the club has developed into an institution that is grow-

NEVER MIND THE WEATHER. NEVER MIND THE WEATHER.

While the different races were going on, the heavers maintained a rather hostile attitude, slight rains falling now and then during the first few races. The judges appreciated the situation and hurried the starting of the several events as much as it was in their power. At the close of the fourth race, a big black cloud had made its appearance from the south and before the crowd knew what was going to happen, the rain came down in torrents. The stables of Mr. Hancock were five hundred yards away and before the Pokey then went back a little way and five hundred yards away and before the spectators reached them, they were soaked to the skin. There was at once a big scramble for the different barns, stalls and sheds and in less time than

s, said she had more vegetables than Pollard, and offered to give her a star Pollard, and offered to give her a star pollard, and offered to give her a star pollard had sharp quarrel, and Mrs. Pollard remains the fact that Virginia sporting but the fact that Virginia sporting bit t been surprised to see them turn up so

falls, but they remounted very quickly and continued their races. Mr. William C. Schmidt, who rode his brown gelding "Upstart" in the flat race, was very favorably commented upon, although he did not secure place. It was so much more remarkable, inasmuch as he had never ridden in a race before.

MR. CHAFFIN'S FEAT. The most interesting feature, however, was the riding of Mr. J. H. Chaffin, in the fifth race, a steeplechase. His brown gelding, Fignting Creek, is no doubt the linest saddle horse in Virginia at this inest saddle horse in virginia at time. When he took the first hurdle, immediately after the start, he broke his stirrup and landed on the neck of the

stirrup and landed on the neck of the horse. This, however, did not disturb him in the least, for after riding a few yards on the neck of Fighting Creek he jumped back into his saddle.

The races were witnessed by a large number of members of the club and a good many outsiders. Among the latter were the following gentlemen, who had attended the National Congress of the Sons of the American Revolution, and who Sons of the American Revolution, and who afterwards admitted that this was one of the finest entertainments of the kind they ever witnessed; E. A. Sumner, of New York city; Dr. Fitzhugh Edwards, of the New York Yacht Club; Senator Lockwood, of Zeihmapells, Pa., who at the close of the races purchased Lady Lewis from Dr. Joseph A. White, and Mr. Robert Caivin Hall, of Titusville, Pa. Among the other visitors were some of the old-time horsemen, such as Messrs. Edward Winston, of Hanover; C. H. Hurcamp, of Fredericksburg; Mr. Daugherty, and W. D. Cardwell.

The summaries are as fallows:

Steeplechase. For the 'Deep Run Hunt Club Challenge Cup." Open only to horses owned and ridden by active members of the club. To carry 150 pounds.

horses owned and ridden by active members of the club. To carry 160 pounds.

The following horses started: Wray C. (ch. g.), owned by Mr. George K. Lee; rider, Mr. M. de G. Hobson, Boodle (b. g.), Mr. J. G. Skelton; owner. Lady Lewis (b. m.), Dr. Joseph A. White: Mr. G. B. Hobson, Pamunkey (b. g.), Major Otway S. Allen, Mr. W.

D. Times.

DEEP RUN HUNT CLUB RACES

Most Excellent Sport Witnessed by a

Large Crowd of Visitors.

RESULTS OF THE FIVE EVENTS.

A Heavy Down-Pour of Bain Drenched Many of the Spectators, but No-

rod a close second. Marable third, Upstart fourth. Time, 3:021-4. This is the first race Mr. Schmidt ever rode, and he brought his horse through as well as

brought his horse through as well as could be expected, as all of his opponents have been used as race horses and knew their business.

THIRD RACE.

Farmers' flat race. For horses owned by farmers and tenants over whose land the club rides. Not to be ridden by members of any hunt club or professional riders. About half mile. First prize, saddle, value \$12; second, bridle, value \$5;

riders. About half mille. First prize, saddle, value \$12; second, bridie, value \$5; third, bridle, value \$3. Hayseed, owned and ridden by Mr. Thomas Epps, first; Prince, owned and ridden by Master G. Skelton, second; Pattie Jane, owned by Mr. J. A. Blanton, ridden by Mr. Croskie, third. Time, 1:39 3-4.

FOURTH RACE.

Steeplechase. For weight-carrying hunters. About three miles. Open only to horses owned and ridden by members of the club. To carry 10 pounds. First prize, cup, value \$25, second, cup, value \$10.

FIFTH RACE.

Steeplechase. Open to all horses, Gentlemen riders. To carry, 160 pounds. About three miles. First prize, cup, value, \$50; second, cup, value \$25.

The following horses ran: Acrobat (ch. g.) owned by Mr. E. H. Savage; rider, Mr. G. B. Hobson. Queen Mab (ch. m.), Chantilly Stable; Mr. W. M. Leathley; Fighting Creek (b. g.), Mr. J. H. Chaffin; owner. Princeton (b. g.), Mr. C. H. Hurkamp, of Fredericksburg, Va.; Mr. L. Croxton.

This race was the best event of the meeting, not only having the best horses, but

This race was the best event of the meeting, not only having the best horses, but also giving the best sport. It was won by Fighting Creek, whose owner, Mr. J. H. Chaffin, showed what a good rider can do. At the first jump, he lost one of his stirrups, and throwing the other sway, he rode the whole course of three miles in true Indian fashion. At one jump his horse stumbled, but his rider was not unseated.

was not unseated.

Acrobat came in second, having been ridden for all he was worth by Mr. Graham B. Hobson. "Queen Mab" threw her rider, Mr. Leathley. Princeton refused badly one of the jumps, and was thrown out of the race. Time, 7:121-4.

TRIAL OF SCOTT JACKSON.

Depositions Read Reflecting on an Impor Depositions Read Reflecting on an Important Witcoss' Character.

CINCINNATI, OHIO, May 2.—David R. Locke resumed the stand in the Jackson trial this morning, and testified further as to the blood seen on the tarm of his brother, where the headless body of Pearl Bryan was found. Under cross-examination he said that two or three persons could have gone to the place without heaving any tracks at all.

Andrews and Shepherd, of Hamilton, Onio, testified that Allen Johnson, the colored porter at Wallingford's saloon, said to them that he did not know what evening it was that Jackson and Walling were in the saloon with Pearl Bryan. That he did not see them go out, as he was in the front room at the time. Any

That he did not see them go out, as he was in the front room at the time. Andrews stated that he was once attorney for Johnson when the latter was under indicment for prize-lighting.

Several depositions reflecting on the reputation of George H. Jackson, the colored coachman, were read.

Mrs. Edwin Post, the sister of Scott Jackson, testified to the effect that the Jackson, testified to the effect that the

prior to his arrest was good.
It was reported around the court that walling expressed a willingness to go on the stand and testify for the defondant. If he does not, he will tell all he knows when he is put on trial, and give the name of the doctor into whose name

He gave Pearl Bryan.
He says the last time Jackson saw Pearl Bryan was Wednesday, and that he himself saw Pearl for the last time on the Thursday before the murder.

Miss Ruth Gottleib, a newspaper reporter, described the scene where the body was found. The witness said she wore new rubbers.

Mrs. McNevin, of the Ninth-street

house, where Jackson and Walling room-ed, said Jackson was in his room Wed-nesday night—at least until 12 or 12:30, ag she did not retire until that time.

THE SHAR'S ASSASSINATION. Further Details of the Murder-His Kind Words and Acts Just Before Death.

TEHERAN, May 2.-The following de tails of the assassination of the Shall yesterday are obtained through official sources this morning: The Shah, accompanied by Grand Vigler Asghar and a number of attendants, paid a visit to the shrine of Shah Abdul Azim. His Majesty traversed the outer court of the shrine, where he stopped and gave a bank note where he stopped and gave a bank note to an Arab and spoke a few kind words to a water-carrier. Two chains barred the way to the inner court of the shrine. The shah had just passed the first chain when the assassin approached him, and, when within a few feet of him, fired a revolver, the builet from which struck the Shah near the heart. His Majesty fell forward upon his knees, but rose to his feet and walked a few paces, when he fell garin. The assassin was immediated. he fell again. The assassin was immed he fell again. The assassin was inheated selected and hurried away. The Shah at once became unconscious and was immediately taken to his carriage and conveyed to the palace at Teheran, whither the doctors were summoned as quickly as possible. When the physicians arrived at the palace they found the Shah dead, and possible. When the physician to the palace they found the Shah dead, and certified that his death was caused by a bullet lodged in the pericardial region between the sixth and seventh ribs.

Muzarffer-Ed-Din, the dead monarch's second son and heir to the throne, has

been proclaimed Shah.

MONEY IN CIRCULATION.

The Per Capita Stated at \$21.65-Over The Per Capita Stated at \$21.65—Over \$11,000,000 Increase in April.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 2.—The Treasury officials' circulation statement, issued to-day, gives all the kinds of money in circulation at \$1,56,007,082, or \$3,000,000 less than May 1, 1895. The per capita circulation, based on a population of 71,-136,000, is stated at \$21.65. The increase in money in circulation during April is placed at \$11,377,619, and the decrease of money in the Treasury during the month is stated at \$6,572,676.

BANKRUPTCY BILL PASSED.

The Measure Substantially What Is Known as the Torrey Bill-

CONGRESSMAN THORPE IS SWORN IN.

The Naval Appropriation Bill Passes the Senate and Now Goes to a Conference Committee_The Number of Battleships to be Built the Principal Point of Disagreement.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 2.-After a debate continuing over five days, the House to-day, by a vote of 157 to 81, passed the bankruptcy bill reported by General Henderson from the Committee on Judiciary, and managed by him throughout the debate. It is substantially what is known as the Torrey bill. Although the debate was supposed to be under the five-minute rule upon amendments, the House indulged several members beyond that limit, while they expressed their views upon the measure. They were notably Messrs. Hepburn, who opposed the bill, and Grosvenor, Bartlett, and Dingley, of Maine, who advocated its passage. Action upon the bill was confined altogether to the second section, which defined acts of bankruptcy. The ninth and last clause, of involuntary bankruptcy, as reported by the committhe, was, on motion by Mr. Spaiding (Rep.), of Michigan, stricken out. It read: Having suspended, and not resumed for thirty days, and until a petition is filed, while insovent, the payment of his commercial paper for, or aggregating \$500 or

AMENDMENTS. AMENDMENTS.

On motion by Mr. Mahon (Rep.), of Pennsylvania, a petitioner, to have a person declared a bankrupt, was required to file a bond for damages and costs before the court could act upon the petition, and on motion by Mr. Fairchild (Rep.), of New York, the bill was changed to require at least three creditors to join in any case to throw a debt into bankruptcy.

By a vote of 102 to 72, the House refused to strike out the involuntary features of

to strike out the involuntary features of the bill, and by a vote of 12 to 73, re-based to restrict the application of the avoluntary features of cases of actual

involuntary teatures of cases of actual fraud.

Mr. Balley's (Dem.), of Texas, substitute for the bill was rejected, 120 to 89, and that of Mr. Broderick (Rep.), of Kansas, the latter being the George bill reported by the Senate Committee on Judiary, by a vote of 128 to 112, Pending the consideration of the bankruptcy bill Mr. Hitt (Rep.), of Illinois, chairman of the Committee on Forekan Alfaips, called up, and the House passed without a division, the bill passed by the Senate yesterday, appropriating \$75,000 to defray the expenses of the commission to be appointed under the recent treaty with Great Britain, to determine the claims for damages for the seizure of alleged Behring sea poachers.

THORPE IS SEATED.

THORPE IS SEATED.

Upon the unanimous report of Elections Committee No. 3, R. T. Thorpe (Rep.), was declared to be entitled to the seat from the Fourth Virginia district occupied by W. R. McKenney (Dem.), and he was sworn in by the Speaker.

The House at 5:15 o'clock adjourned.

In the Seante.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 2.—The Naval appropriation bill, which has been under consideration in the Senate during the entire week was passed to-day, and

tee to resonable the disagreement between the two houses. The chiefg of these is the reduction of the number of battleships provided for. The House fixed the number at four, the Senate at two. The slips are each to cost \$5,70,000 fixed the number at four, the Senate at two. The ships are each to cost \$3,759,000 exclusive of armament. The discussion to-day was over an amendment offered by Mr. Chandier appropriating \$4,000,000 for twenty additional torpedo boats. Speeches were made in support of the ameniment by Senators Hawley and Lodge, and against it by Senators Wol-cott and Gorman. Mr. Daniel and Mr. Blanchard stated that they had intended to offer amendments for dry docks at Portsmouth, Va., and Algiers, La., re-spectively, but they had decided not to press them in view of the attitude of the Committee on Augustralians. Committee on Appropriations.

the consideration of the gan. Short speeches were made by Sena-tors Chandler, Call, Peffer, and Sherman. Mr. Sherman advocated the limitations of appropriations to an amount not in ex-cess of the current revenues. The ships provided for, he said, were not made mandatory and the President would act wisely if he were to not authorize them to be constructed unless the signs of the

SHERMAN EXPLAINS. Mr. Sherman did not fear war, but he did believe in the moderate strengthen-ing of the navy as a means of defence. There was, however, no need of doing this work when the revenues were in their present condition. The deficit for the corrent fiscal year would be \$35,000,000 and which ever party prevailed in the coming campaign, more revenue must be devised. This was the motive that etuated him in casting his vote.

The discussion was continued by Mr. Hale and Mr. Vilas, the latter protesting against an extension of the navy to such an exten that it would want to "go a-jingoing and become a national swash-buckler." The amendment of Mr. Chandler sought

o change the three torpedo boats at no ess than thirty knots, and not to exceed en torpedo boats, to have the highest tracticable speed, as reported by the committee to the Senate, so as to provide for torpedo gunboats and torpedo boat destroyers, with a minimum speed of thirty knots, and torpedo boats with a minimum speed of twenty-six knots, minimum speed of twenty-ax knots, twenty in number, to cost in all, exclusive of armament, not exceeding \$4,000,000. When the vote was taken the amendment was defeated by a vote of

THE VOTE.

The vote was as follows: Yeas-Bacon, Brown, Cail, Cannon, Carter, Chandler, Davis, Dubois, Frye, Gallinger, Gibson, Gordon, Hale, Haw-ley, Lodge, McMillan, Mantle, Mitchell, (or Oregon), Morrill, Perkins, Platt, Proc-tor, Sauire, 22.

Nays—Allen, Allison, Baker, Bate, Berry, Blackburn, Blanchard, Butler, Caffery, Clark, Cockrell, Daniel, Gear, Gorman, Hansbrough, Harris, Hill, Kýlo, Martin, Mitchell (of Wbconsin), Nelson, Palmer, Pasco, Peffer, Pettigrew, Pritch-Paimer, Pasco, Peffer, Pettigrew, Pritch-

Martin, Mitchen of Pettingew, Pritch and, Pugh, Roach, Sherman, Shoup, Stewart, Teller, Tarple, Vest, Vilas, Walthall, Warren, White, Wolcott-39.

The further amendments made by the committee to the provisions for the increase of the navy were agreed to. The House provision for five torpedo boats at a maximum speed of not less than twenty-six knots is changed to three torpedo boats at a maximum speed of not less than therty knots, and the total cost reduced from \$515,000 to \$50,000. The House provision for ten or more torpedo boats, to cost in all not exceeding \$50,000, to have the highest practical speed, was also changed to not exceed ten torpedo boats of this class, to cost in all not exceeding \$50,000. An amendment was agreed to providing that three of the torpedo boats, instead of one, shall be built on the Pacific coast. of the torpedo boats, instead of one, shall be built on the Pacific coast.

MR. WHITE GETS HUMOROUS. On motion of Mr. Allen, one torpedo boat was ordered to be built on the upper Missouri river, Mr. White suggesting, humorously, in connection with that, that

e would like to have one builtin the clorado canon. The next committee amendment was to

The next committee amendment was to insert an item for two submarine torpedo-boats of the Holland type, not to cost over \$17a.000 each. It was agreed to without challenge.

The next committee amendments to be acted on proposed to strike out of the bill the various paragraphs providing for an increase in the marine corps by 600 men. The amendments were opposed by Senators Hawley. Chandler, and Lodge and were explained and defended by Senators Hale—in charge of the bill—and Gorman. The amendments were not agreed to, and the items remained in the bill.

Mr. Bacon, of Georgia, offered an amendment, which was agreed to, providing that bids for armour for vessels shall not be received if they exceed \$250 a ton.

Mr. Hill offered an amendment, which

of the Treasury to detail revenue cutters to enforce order at regattas or navigable waters.

Mr. Gorman moved to reduce the number of additional seamen authorized to be enlisted from \$1,000 to \$500. Disagreed to eyeas, 23; nays, 27.

The bill was then reported from the committee of the whole to the Senate where all the amendments were agreed to in bulk, except those specially reserved. CONTRACTORS CLAIMS.

Mr. Hale offered an amendment, which was agreed to, directing the Secretary of the Navy to examine claims against the Government for damages sustained by contractors in building warships, since 1st of January, 1891, on account of delays that were not the fault of the contractors, but were due to the action of the Government, and to report at the next session of Congress.

The bill was then passed without a division, Mr. Gorman stating that the amendment which he had intended to offer to the bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to issue certificates of indebtedness in denominations of \$50, \$100, and \$1,000, he had not been able to do, owing to the unanimous consent to have the bill acted on to-day. He would, however, offer it to the fortification bill.

At 5.58 P. M. the Senate adjourned until Monday.

RANDOLPH-MACON FIELD-DAY.

Many Interesting Contests_Ball Postponed on Account of Rain.

ASHLAND, VA., May 2.—Special.— Feld-day exercises of Randolph-Macon College came off to-day, and quite a large crowd witnessed the interesting

with a large number of flags of the col-lege colors, were in good condition, and everything was auspicious for a fair con-

events.

test in all the sports.

Trofessor A. S. Thompson, of the
gymnastic department, arranged an excellent programme, and its skulful enactment demonstrated the fact that the
contestants had been thoroughly trained
in physical culture.

contestants had been thoroughly trained in physical culture.
Following is the programme and the names of the successful contestants, with their records and prizes won:
Throwing base-ball-Prize, base-ball bat, presented by Dr. E. W. Bowen-J. W. Jordan, 9s yards 7 inchess
Putting shot (16 lbs.)—Pair running shoes, by Messrs. A. Saks & Company—W. H. Best, 25 feet 6 inches.
One hundred yards' dash—Gold metal by Messrs. J. W. Ferguson & Co., Aichmond—C. M. Kiloy, Il seconds.
Standing broad jump—Hat, by Messra, Burk & Co., Richmond—R. R. Ross, feet, 1-2 inch.

Burk & Co., Richmond—R. R. Ross, feet, 1-2 inch.
Junior one hundred yards' dash—Tedozen soda-water tickets, by Mr. Ciff.
Lee—E. K. Odell, H 1-5 seconds.
Standing high jump—pair findian clubs
H. A. Christian, 4 feet 4 inches.
Two hundred and twenty yards' dash—Gold medal, by Messrs. C. Lumsden & Co., Richmond—C. M. Kilby, 25 seconds.
Running high jump—Engraved snaving mug, by Mr. C. H. Hetzel, Ashland—R. R. Ross, 5 feet.
Hurdle race—Pair 57 pants, by Messrs.
Stokes & Dunn, Richmond—R. R. Ross, 22 seconds.

22 seconds.
Shoe race—One gallon ice-cream, by
Mr. A. N. Lounsberry, Ashland—G. C.

Cornet.
Running broad jump-Pair shoes, by Mr.
Charles Stebbins, Ashland-C. M. Kliby,
17 feet 51-2 inches.
One quarter mile dash—Sweater-S. H.
Watts, 1 minute 8 seconds.
Sack race-Fine gymnasium shoes, by
D. B. Cox & Co. Ashland-Al. Kern.
Half-mile run-two dellars in stationery,
by Hanover Herald, Ashland-J. W. Jordan.

Pole vault-Sweater, by O. H. Berry Richmond-C. P. Jones, 9 feet 5

inches.

Pick-a-Back race-Bunch bananas, by
Messrs. Ford Bros., Ashland-C. M.
Kelly and J. H. Walker.

Three-leged race-bunch bananas, by
Mr. N. Lancaster, Ashland-Tie between
Ross and Jones aid Odell and Wheary.

Potato race-Crayon or dozen cabinets,
by Messrs. Campbell & Co., RichmondC. M. Kilby.

by Messrs. Campbell & Co., Richinder C. M. Kilby.

Mr. C. M. Kilby having gained the greatest number of points was declared the all-around champton.

Besides being presented with a handsome gold medal by the faculty of Randelph-Macon College, Mr. Kilby was crowned with a beautiful wreath of flowers. by Miss Mai Jordan.

Mr. J. P. Gordon, Ashland's florist, oftered a bouquet to the young man bring-

Mr. J. P. Gordon, Ashlana's florist, of-fered a bouquet to the young man bring-ing the prettlest girl. By a vote of the contestants, Miss Mai Jordan was de-clared the prettlest girl in attendance. Ir. Knight, in a pleasing little speech, presented the bouquet to her escort, Mr. J. S. Poindexter, who in turn presented it to Miss Jordan.

A game of base-ball between the Mc-Cabes, of Richmorid, and the Randelph-Macons was postponed on account of rain.

Telegraphic Brevities, The East Chicago Iron and Steel Com-pany have resumed operations, glying em-ployment to five hundred men.

A private cablegram from Managua announces that the rebel forces in Nicaragua have surrendered, and the rebellion in that republic is ended.

The business portion of the town of Indianola, Miss., was destroyed by fire. Half a dozen residences were also burned. The total loss is \$55,000; little insurance. No cause for the fire is known.

The Japanese Minister in Washington.

No cause for the fire is known.

The Japanese Minister in Washington,
Mr. Srinichiro Kurino, has received notice from his Government that he will
be transferred to the Italian mission.
His successor will be Mr. Hoshi Tori,
a distinguished man in Japan and formerip president of the lower house of the
Japanese Diet.

WEATHER FORECAST.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 2.—Fore-cast for Sunday: For Virginia: Clearing in the morning, generally fair during the day, with warm-

er, south winds. For North Carolina: Generally fair; southeast winds.

The barometer continues highest on the South New England coast, where it

the South New England coast, where it has remained stationary.
There has been no change in the temperature on the Mississippi.
Generally fair weather is indicated for the central valleys and the upper lake regions, and slightly warmer south to west winds.
Partly cloudy weather is indicated for the Atlantic coast districts, preceded by the Atlantic coast districts, preceded by local showers on The Middle Atlantic

BANGE OF THERMOMETER. The following was the range of thermometer at The Times office yes day: 9 A. M. 67: 12 M. 70; 3 P. M. 6 P. M. 69; 9 P. M. 68; midnight, Average data.

Lewis (b. m.), Dr. Joseph A. White: Mr. G. B. Hobson. Pamunkey (b. g.), Major Otway S. Allen: Mr. W. M. Leathley.

This race was won by Lady Lewis, who ran second for the same race last year: Pamunkey came in a good second, and might have won only he fell during the der the Impression that he did not say anything about it to Judge Orgain.

MR. CARDOZA TESTIFIES.

This concluded Major Derbyshire's examination, and Mr. Hugh Cardoza, who

While they were at Mrs. Weatherford's.

While they were at Mrs. Weatherford's the main house were saved.